Dec 7, 1787

Delaware, one of Thirteen Colonies
ratified U.S. Constitution to
become the 1st state of
the Union

Treaty with Morocco
U.S. and Morocco
Piratical attacks on ships were
temporarily stopped.

The Convention for forming the constitution of the United States, met at Philadelphia (5/14/1787) under the Presidency of George Washington and submitted the result to the various states in Sept 17, 1787. Rhode Island was the only colony not represented. This is the only national constitutional convention that has ever been held in the United States and

its members, among whom were Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Roger Sherman, and Rufus King, are revered as the "Fathers of the Constitution."

1787

Daniel Boone sent a bargeload
of dried ginseng to market in
Philadelphia from Central West
Virginia. On the way the vessel
was swamped.
He sent his men back into the
forest to collect a second bargeload.

1787 (summer)

55 delegates to the constitutional Convention met in Philadelphia in the sweltering heat of the summer of 1787

They came up with 4 handwritten pages that form the basis of democracy and the oldest living document of its kind

1787

With George Washington presiding
the delegates arrived from 12 states.
Rhode Island (which objected to
central government) did not
send a representative.

For 4 sweltering months in
1787 the delegates met in Philadelphia.
About 2/3rds of them had served
in the Continental Congress; 8 of

them had signed the Declaration of Independence. Franklin (81) was the oldest signer of the constitution. Jonathan Dayton (26 that summer) was the youngest. The Convention was called ostensibly to amend the Articles of Confederation. This idea was rejected in favor of drafting a new constitution. The rift between large & small states was solved.

Sept 28, 1787

Congress voted to send the just-
completed Constitution of the United
States to state legislatures for their
approval.